



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/002,145	12/05/2001	Liora Cahalon	B12/31 4185		
7590 10/19/2005			EXAMINER		
D'vorah Graeser c/o Anthony Castorina			HUI, SAN MING R		
2001 Jefferson I		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
Suite 207	•	1617			
Arlington, VA	22202	DATE MAILED: 10/19/2005			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			Application No.		Applicant(s)			
	Office Antion Commence	10/002,1	45	CAHALON ET AL.				
Office Action Summary		Examine	r	Art Unit				
		San-ming		1617				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply								
WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR I CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILI nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communical period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory to to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, be eply received by the Office later than three months after the ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	NG DATE OF TH CFR 1.136(a). In no ev tion. y period will apply and w y statute, cause the app	HIS COMMUNICATION ent, however, may a reply be tin ill expire SIX (6) MONTHS from blication to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this co D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1)🖂	Responsive to communication(s) filed or	n 01 August 2005	· 5.					
·	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.							
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Dispositi	on of Claims			•				
4)🖂	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,5-13,16-19 and 21-36</u> is/are pending in the application.							
	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>5,6,9,13,22,23,26 and 29</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5)□	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6)⊠	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1,7,8,10-12,16-19,21,24,25,27,28 and 30-36</u> is/are rejected.							
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8)[	Claim(s) are subject to restriction	and/or election r	equirement.					
Applicati	on Papers							
9)[	The specification is objected to by the Ex	aminer.	V.					
10)	10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119			•				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:								
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage								
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
Oce the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies flot received.								
	•							
Attachment								
	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-9	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da						
3) 🔲 Inform	e of Dialisperson's Faterit Diawing Review (PTO-9) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/ · No(s)/Mail Date		5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:		0-152)			

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on August 1, 2005 has been entered.

The addition of claim 36 is acknowledged. The cancellation of claim 20 is acknowledged.

Claims 5,6,9,13,22,23,26, and 29 are withdrawn form further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a nonelected species, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Applicant timely traversed the restriction (election) requirement in response filed February 13, 2004.

Claims 1, 7-8, 10-12, 16-19, 21, 24-25, 27-28, 30-36 are examined to the extent they read on the elected species.

Applicant's remarks with regard to the priority of the instant application are acknowledged. Since the phrase has been taken out of the claim, Examiner's point with regard to the priority is moot.

The outstanding rejections under 35 USC 112, second paragraph are withdrawn in view of the amendments filed August 1, 2005.

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# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1, 7-8, 10-12, 16-19, 21, 24-25, 27-28, 30-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 1 recites an limitation "said oligosaccharide consists of up to 10 ... and comprises ..." [emphasis added]. Examiner notes that consisting of is a close phrase and comprising is an open-end transitional phrase. When putting the phrase "comprising" within "consisting of", the metes and bounds of the claims will not be ascertained by one of ordinary skill in the art.

Because of the comprising language recited in the claims and the claims are subjected to the broadest reasonable interpretation, the claims are construed as permitting anything attached to the oligosaccharide molecules.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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1).

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 1, 7-8, 10-12, 16-19, 21, 24-25, 27-28, and 30-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over '318 (US patent 4,882,318) in view of Vlodavsky et al. (Adv. Exp. Med. Biol., 992;13:317-327), references of record.

'318 teaches heparin and its related molecules for the treatment of tumor by inhibit heparanase activity and thereby decrease the metastasis of the tumor, especially lung cancer (See the abstract, col. 1 – 2). '318 teaches the dose of heparin and its related molecules useful for treating tumor metastasis as  $50-500\mu g/kg/day$  (See claim

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'318 does not expressly teach the herein oligosaccharide compounds, with the herein claimed molecular weight or having up to 10 oligosaccharide units, for treating lung tumor metastasis.

Vlodavsky et al. teaches to optimize cancer therapy, one would want to chose a heparin compounds that has low potential for bFGF release but a high inhibition of heparanase activity (See page 317-320). Vlodavsky et al. teaches various factors would affect the heparanase inhibition activity and the bFGF release activity. Those factors are the size, sulfation, acetylation, the position where sulfation or desulfation of the heparin molecules (usually at the N- position) (See page 321-324, particularly, Fig. 1).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to employ the herein claimed heparin molecules, with the herein claimed molecular weight and herein claimed oligosaccharide units, for the treatment of lung cancer.

One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to employ the herein claimed heparin molecules, with the herein claimed molecular weight, for the treatment of lung cancer. From the teachings of the cited prior art, modifying heparin oligosaccharide compounds with different sulfation at the N- position to the herein claimed heparin oligosaccharide compounds in order to maximized the heparanase inhibition, which is the mechanism to reduce tumor metastasis, would be reasonably expected to be useful in reducing tumor metastasis and thereby treating cancer. Furthermore, optimizing the number of saccharide units in the herein claimed heparin

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olecules would have been reasonably expected to be effective in minimize the undesirable effects and at the same time to maximize the therapeutic effect.

## Response to arguments

Applicant's arguments filed August 1, 2005 averring Vlodavsky et al.'s failure to teach the oligosaccharides with more than 10 units as effectively in treating tumor metastasis have been considered, but are not found persuasive. Firstly, although Vlodavsky teaches the inhibition of tumor metastasis would be best achieved by oligosaccharides with 16 or more sugar units, Vlodavsky does not exclude oligosaccharides with less than 8 units would be ineffective in treating tumor metastasis. Furthermore, it is known that the release of bFGF would result in angiogenesis. From the result of Fig. 1, oligosaccharides with higher number of sugar units would tend to induce more release of bFGF. Therefore, it would be reasonably expected to maximize the tumor metastasis inhibition effect (therapeutic effect) while minimize the release of bFGF (undesirable effect) by adjusting the length of sugar unit and the sulfation of the heparin compound. Therefore, absent evidence to the contrary, possessing the teachings of the cited prior arts, one of ordinary skill in the art would be reasonably expected to optimize the length of the sugar unit in the oligosaccharide compound.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to San-ming Hui whose telephone number is (571) 272-

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0626. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon 9:00 to 1:00, Tu - Fri from 9:00 to 6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sreeni Padmanabhan, PhD., can be reached on (571) 272-0629. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

'San-ming Hui Primary Examin

Primary Examiner
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